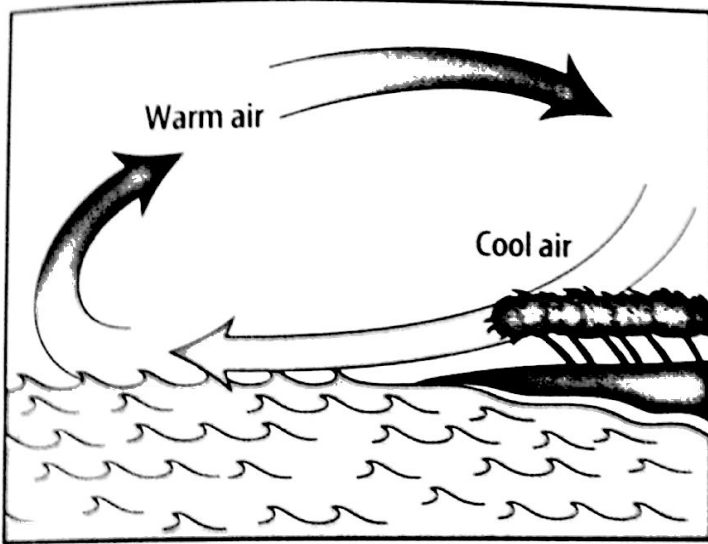
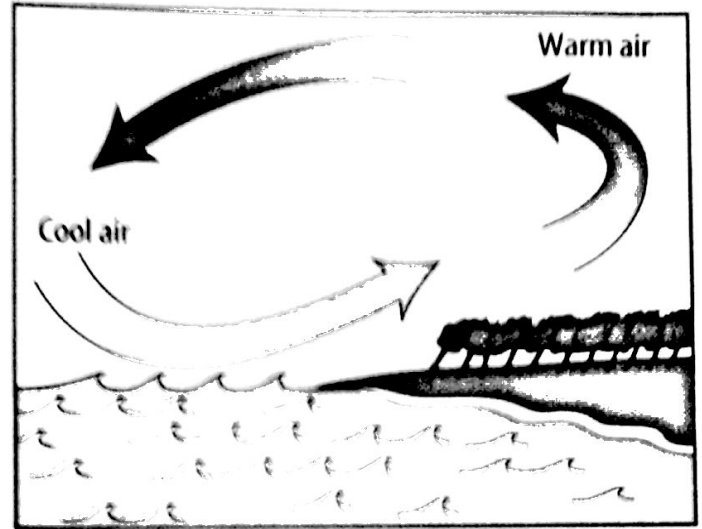


**Directed Reading for  
Content Mastery**
**Section 3 ■ Air Movement**

**Directions:** Identify the illustrations below as showing a sea breeze or land breeze.



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Match each cause with the correct effect. Write the letter of the effect in the blank before the cause.

**Cause**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The equator receives more of the Sun's energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Warm air is less dense than cold air.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The poles receive less of the Sun's energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Cold air is more dense than warm air.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Warm air molecules are farther apart.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Earth rotates.

**Effect**

- a. Cold air sinks.
- b. Air near the equator is warmer.
- c. The Coriolis effect exists.
- d. Warm air rises.
- e. Warm air is less dense.
- f. Air near the poles is colder.